THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST
And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 18. VICTORIA, V. I., BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1867. NO 134.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED DAILY BY

HIGGINS, LONG & CO.

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WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY.

TERMS:

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For Six Months	4 00
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Per Week	0 25

PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

OFFICE—Colonist Building, Government and Langley streets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

Legal Notices.

DEED OF ASSIGNMENT,

BEARING DATE THE EIGHTEENTH day of October, 1867, made between Charles Kent and William Evans, of Fort street, Victoria, Hardware Merchants, of the one part, and Thomas Lett Stahlschmidt and George James Findlay, both of Victoria, Merchants, the Trustees on behalf of and with assent of the therein undersigned Creditors of Charles Kent and William Evans of the other part, being a Deed of Assignment whereby the said Charles Kent and William Evans conveyed all their estate and effects, both real and personal, except the Household Furniture of the said Charles Kent and William Evans, absolutely unto the said Thomas Lett Stahlschmidt and George James Findlay, to be applied and administered for the benefit of the Creditors of the said Charles Kent and William Evans, in like manner as if Charles Kent and William Evans had been at the date thereof duly adjudged Bankrupts.

Said Deed was duly registered by me at the hour of 3.45 in the afternoon of Monday, the 11th day of November, 1867, pursuant to the provisions of the Bankruptcy Act, 1862.

RICHARD WOODS,
Acting Registrar.
no11

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT

ENTERED INTO BETWEEN MR Gerow, of the city of Victoria, V I., and Mr Weir, of Dungeness, W.T:

Whereby both parties bind themselves to shoot at the distance of 150 yards, for the sum of $300 (Three Hundred Dollars) a side); $150 (One Hundred and Fifty Dollars) each to be put up as forfeit in the event of either party failing to come forward with the amount of stakes on the day appointed for the above match to take place.

The above match to be shot on the 25th December, 1867, if the weather is favorable, or the first fine day afterwards.

The ground to be selected by both parties the day before the match takes place, in the vicinity of Victoria. The targets to be three feet square, and to measure from the centre; each shot to be measured by what is generally known as string measure

The above match to be decided by both parties firing 15 (Fifteen) shots each of hand; either party to have the privilege of using any open sighted rifle, but no artificial sights to be used.

In witness whereof, we hereby set our hands and seals.

G. C. GEROW.
JOHN WEIR.

Victoria, Nov. 1st, 1867.
Witness—J. T. Scott. no2

The above match is open to any person or persons complying with the agreement.

G. C. GEROW.
JOHN WEIR

NOTICE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Oppenheimer & Co. in Liquidation.

ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THE TRUSTEES must be forwarded to F. Weissenburger, Esq., Government street, Victoria, ON OR BEFORE THE 24 DECEMBER NEXT, when the final dividend will be declared and the accounts closed. Any claims received after that date cannot be entered for dividend.

Victoria, V.I., 31st October, 1867.

ROBERT BURNABY,
DAVID LENEVUE,
F. WEISSENBURGER,
Trustees Oppenheimer & Co's Estate.

British Colonist, Examiner, and Cariboo Sentinel copy for one month. nl 1m

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between William Dalby and William Robertson as Tanners, &c, and Robert Herron as Harness and Trunk Manufacturers has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by Wm. Dalby for his own sole account, who will collect all debts due the said firm and pay all debts contracted by him for same. All outstanding accounts must be paid on or before the 10th of November.

WM. DALBY,
WM. ROBERTSON,
ROBERT HERRON.

Dated this 31st day of October, 1867.
Witness—H. F. Hesterman no1 1w

ROAD TAX, 1867.

VICTORIA ROAD COMMISSION

ASSESSMENT ROLLS OF ALL PERSONS liable to perform Statute Labor in the Districts of Victoria, Lake and Saanich, will be exhibited one copy at the General Post Office, Government street, and one copy in some conspicuous place in each Road District or branch thereof, agreeably with the Road Act, 1860, sec. xix.

All persons objecting will have the opportunity of appealing, as per notice at foot of said Assessment Rolls.

W. J. MACDONALD, Chairman.

Victoria, October 30, 1867. no1

NOTICE

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I will only accept COIN for RENTS as well as for any other payments to be made to me.

ED. LOWENBERG
oc30

Jesse Cowper,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS

Yates St., opp. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s.

At the Old Stand of Webster & Co., is prepared to supply the wants of the Public in his line.

THE LATEST STYLES

Received by every arrival from England and San Francisco n o6 1

FINDLAY & DURHAM,

IMPORTERS

AND

General Commission Merchants,

Wharf Street, Victoria, V.I.

LONDON OFFICE—51 Great Saint Helens, Bishopsgate street, no11 6m

Medical.

CURES AND COMFORT FOR THE BED-RIDDEN.

—BY

Holloway's Ointment.

This wonderful Ointment acts like magic in relieving and curing old sores, wounds, bad legs, ulcers and eruptions of the skin; when rubbed on the surface it penetrates and purifies each tissue on its passage and externe the most wholesome influence over the internal structures It heals by cleansing all animal fluids with which it comes in contact, and thereby promotes a sound and permanent cure.

Gout and Rheumatism.

To sufferers from the racking pains of rheumatism and Gout this Ointment will prove invaluable. After fomentation with warm water the soothing action of this Ointment is most remarkable; it seems at once to lessen inflamation, ease pain, reduce the swelling, restore natural circulation, and expels the disease. For the above complaints Holloway's Ointment and Pills are infallible spe-

Diptheria, Bronchitis, Sore Throats, Coughs and Colds

his class of diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment, three times a day, upon the throat, chest and back of the patient. It will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. In all stages of Influenza, Colds and Bronchitis, this treatment may be followed with efficiency and safety—indeed, it has never been known to fail.

All Varieties of Skin Diseases, Scrofula and Scurvy.

This Ointment is a certain cure for Ringworm, Scurvy Scrofula or King's Evil, and the most inveterate skin diseases to which the human race is subject. They cannot be treated with a safer or more speedy remedy than Holloway Ointment, assisted by his celebrated Pills, which act opowerfully on the constitution and so purify the blood that these disorders are completely eradicated from the system, and a lasting cure obtained

Dropsical Swellings.

Beware of this dangerous and stealthy complaint which frequently creeps upon us by slight squeamishness or trifling jaundice, of which little or no notice is taken until the legs begin to swell. The cause of the evil must be looked for in the liver and stomach, therefore set to work earnestly by taking Holloway's famous Pills according to the printed instructions and rubbing the Ointment very effectively over the pit of the stomach and right side where those organs lie. Most dropsical cases will readily yield to the combined influence of the Ointment and Pills

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These complaints are most distressing to both body and mind, from delicacy concealing them from the knowledge of the most intimate friends. Persons suffer for years from these and similar complaints when they might be Holloway's Ointment with instant relief, and effect their own cure without the annoyance of explaining their ailment to anyone

Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Gravel.

Are immediately relieved and ultimately cured if this Ointment be well rubbed twice a day, into the small of the back, over the regions of the kidneys to which it will gradually penetrate and in almost every case give immediate relief; but perseverance will be necessary to effect a to rough cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs,	Cancers,	Scalds,
Bad Breasts,	Contracted and Stiff Joints,	Sore Nipples,
Burns,	Elephantiasis,	Sore Throats,
Bunions	Fistulas,	Skin Diseases
Bite of Moschetos and Sand Flies,	Gout,	Scurvy,
Coco-bay,	Glandular Swellings,	Sore Heads,
Chiego-foot,	Lumbago,	Tumours,
Chilblains,	Piles,	Ulcers,
Chapped Hands,	Rheumatism,	Wounds
Corns, (Soft)		Yaws,

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices; 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, 22s, and 33s each Pot.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger size

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box. wl5-1yeow

LIQUOR CARBONIS DETERGENS

OR

Concentrated Alcoholic Solution of the Constituents of COAL TAR

PERSEVERANDO VINCIS W.V.W. & Co. TRADE MARK

[Extract from the Lancet, Dec. 22, 1866.

LIQ. CARBONIS DETERGENS—We are very sceptical of the value of new remedies, and it was in a spirit of scepticism that we tried the liq. carbonis detergens. It is represented to be a concentrated alcoholic solution of the constituents of coal tar, and to contain all the active ingredients of the tar, to wit, benzine, napthanne, and phenic acid. The addition of water, with agitation, makes a durable emulsion, in which the tar remains in a state of fine suspension, almost equivalent to solution. Our therapeutical experience of the preparation is very satisfactory indeed. In our hands it has been a most effective agent in the case of various skin diseases, especially of the chronic eczematous class; and one case of psoriasis which had resisted all other kinds of treatment speedily got well under the application of the liq. carbonis detergens. We esteem it a very valuable addition to our list of skin remedies, and worthy of a very extended trial by the profession. In the above classes of disease, and in various others, such as fetid ulcers, etc., the preparation is put into the form of soap.

PURE COAL TAR SOAP

(Registered as Sapo Carbonis Detergens.)

This Soap is unrivalled as a

Skin Soap

as proved by abundant medical testimony. By daily use infectious diseases are prevented, and a clear and healthy appearance imparted to the skin.

Sold in tablets at 6d and 1s each, by all Chemists.

The above are manufactured by the Sole Proprietors,

W. V. WRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT DRUGGISTS, MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, &c.,

SOUTHWARK STREET, LONDON, S.E.

Removed from No 11 Old Fish Street, E.C. Established 1667.

Messrs W. V. WRIGHT & Company. will be happy to forward to the trade, free of all charge, a Monthly Price Current of Drugs, Chemicals, Pharmaceutical and Photographic Chemicals, of their especial manufacture, of guaranteed purity. au26 1y law

ELEGANT PERSONAL REQUISITES,

Under the Patronage of Royalty and the Aristocracy of Europe.

The SUCCESSFUL RESULTS of the last HALF CENTURY have proved beyond question that

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL

Possesses peculiarly nourishing powers in the growth, restoration, and improvement of the Human Hair It prevents it from falling off or turning grey—cleanses it from scurf and Dandruff, and makes it beautifully soft, curly and glossy For children it is especially recommended, as forming the basis of a beautiful head of hair. Price 3s. 6d.

CAUTION.—On the Wrapper of each Bottle are the words "ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL, &c.," in white letters, and their signature, A. ROWLAND & SONS, in red ink.

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR,

Is unequalled for its rare and inestimable qualities in Improving and Beautifying the Complexion and Skin. It Eradicates Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Spots and Discolorations, and renders the Skin soft, fair and blooming. Price 4s 6d per bottle.

SOUND AND WHITE TEETH

Are indispensable to PERSONAL ATTRACTION, and to health and longevity by the proper mastication of food.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO

OR PEARL DENTIFRICE,

For Preserving and Beautifying the Teeth, Imparting a Pearl-like Whiteness, Strengthening the Gums, and for rendering the breath sweet and pure. Price 2s. 9d. per box.

Sold by A. ROWLAND & SONS,

20 HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, and by their Appointment by

MESSRS LANGLEY & CO.,

jo6 2t a m 6m Victoria, Vancouver Island.

Shipping Notices.

For Victoria Direct.

THE A 1 BARK

"Superior,"

NOW LOADING AT SAN FRANCISCO, will positively sail three days after the arrival of the Mail Steamer at that port.

Agents in San Francisco—Arrington, Pickett & Harrison, 318 Front street.

For particulars apply to

MILLARD & BEEDY
no12 Wharf street.

Consulate of the United States of America,
VICTORIA, Vancouver Island, Oct. 30, 1867.

I am instructed to publish the following Regulation for general information.

ALLEN FRANCIS,
U. S. Consul.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D.C., August 13, 1867.

To the Consular Officers of the United States

Your attention is called to the 25th section of the Act entitled "An Act further to prevent smuggling, and for other purposes," approved July 18, 1866, which is as follows:

"Sec. 25. And be it further enacted, That, on and after the 1st day of July next, the several provisions of the Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage,' approved March two, seventeen hundred and ninety nine, relating to manifests, shall apply as well to vessels owned in whole or in part by foreigners as to vessels of the United States; and that the Secretary of State send copies of this section to all consular officers of the United States in foreign countries"

Your attention is also called to the fact that, by Section 3 of chap 42 of the laws of the second session of the 39th Congress, the section above quoted was amended by inserting the word "March" in place of the word "July" therein.

It will be seen that the law has already gone into effect, which places vessels owned in whole or in part by foreigners upon the same footing as vessels owned by citizens of the United States, so far as the production of manifests is concerned.

You are, therefore, instructed to inform the masters of all vessels leaving your port for the United States that they are required to produce manifests in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-three (23) of the act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, approved March 2 1799. a copy of which is hereto annexed. (Statutes at Large, vol. 1, p. 644.)

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

SEC. 23. And be it further enacted, That no goods, wares or merchandise shall be brought into the United States from any foreign port or place, in any ship or vessel belonging in the whole or in part to a citizen or citizens, inhabitant or inhabitants of the United States, unless the master or person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel shall have on board a manifest or manifests in writing, signed by such master or other person, containing the name or names of the port or ports, place or places where the goods in such manifest or manifests mentioned shall have been respectively taken on board, and the port or ports, place or places within the United States for which the same are respectively consigned or destined, particularly noting the goods, wares and merchandise destined for each port or place, respectively, and the name, description and built of such ship or vessel, and the true admeasurement or tonnage thereof, the port or place to which such vessel belongs, with the name or names of each owner, according to the register of the same, together with the name of the master or other person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel, and a just and particular account of all the goods, wares and merchandise so laden or taken on board, whether in packages or stowed loose, of any kind or nature whatsoever, together with the marks and numbers as marked on each package, and the number or quantity and description of the packages, in words, at length, whether leaguer, pipe, butt puncheon, hogshead, barrel, keg, case, bale, pack, truss, chest, box, bandbox, bundle, parcel, cask, or package, of any kind or sort, describing the same by its usual name or denomination, together with the name or names of the person or persons to whom the same are respectively consigned, agreeably to the bills of lading, signed for the same, unless when the said goods are consigned to order, when it shall be so expressed in the said manifest or manifests, together with the name or names of the several passengers on board the said ship or vessel, distinguishing whether cabin or steerage passengers, or both with their baggage, specifying the number and description of packages belonging to each, respectively, together with an account of the remaining sea stores, if any; and a form of a manifest for goods and merchandise imported in a vessel of the United States shall be as follows, to wit:

Report and manifest of the cargo laden on board of the [here insert the denomination and name of the vessel whereof [insert the master's name] is master, which cargo was taken on board at [here insert the port or ports, place or places, at which the cargo was laden] burden tons, built at , in the State of , and owned by merchants at , [inserting the tonnage, where built, by whom owned, and place or places of residence, as particularly detailed in the certificate of registry] as per register granted at [here insert the port or place] the [here insert the day of the month and year when granted] and bound for [here insert the name of the port or place where bound to]

Marks.	Number inclusive.	Packages and Contents.	By whom shipped.	To whom consigned or if to order.	Place of consignee's residence.	Ports of destination.

RETURNED CARGO.

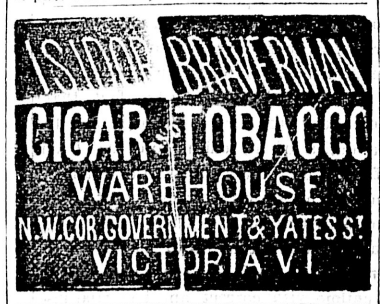
[If any articles of the outward cargo are brought back, they are to be detailed, specifying by whom shipped outward, and to whom consigned in ward]

Return of passengers and packages belonging to them respectively. [Here insert the names of the passengers, and whether cabin or steerage passengers, with the description and number of packages containing their baggage, or the tools and implements of a mechanical trade.]

VESSEL AND CABIN STORES.

[Here detail what are remaining] And if merchandise shall be imported, destined to be delivered in different districts or ports, the quantities and packages so destined to be delivered shall be inserted in successive order in the manifest as aforesaid; and all spirits, wines and teas constituting the whole or any part of the cargo of any vessel, shall also be inserted in successive order, distinguishing the ports to which the same may be destined, and the kinds, qualities and quantities thereof; and if merchandise shall be imported by citizens or inhabitants of the United States, in vessels other than the United States, the manifest shall be of the form, and shall contain the particulars aforesaid; except that said vessels shall be described in the manner following, viz.:

Report and manifest of the cargo laden on board the [here insert the name and denomination of the vessel and the port to which she belongs] whereof (here insert the master's name, and whether or not master during the voyage) burden (here insert the nation where built) bound to (here insert the port or ports of destination;) which cargo was taken on board at (here insert the port or ports where laden.) oc30



UNDERTAKING.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING A complete stock on hand, is now prepared to execute any order therewith, on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

The Trade Supplied.

no2 R. LEWIS

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Friday Morning, Nov. 15, 1867.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance o insure insertion.

TO AGENTS.

Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rates and no exception will in future be made to this rule.

NANAIMO AGENCY.

Mr H. W. Alexander is no longer authorized to act as Agent of this paper at Nanaimo. Our business at that place will in future be conducted by Mr S.D. LEVI, who is alone empowered to receipt for subscriptions, &c.

THE CAPITAL MEMORIAL.

THE MEMORIAL of British Columbia Bondholders, and Representatives of Commercial, Banking, Landed, and other Interests in British Columbia, some of whom have resided in the Colony for several years:

The Memorialists beg leave respectfully to refer to the Memorial dated the 20th of April last, which they had the honour of presenting to your Grace on the subject of the Seat of Government; and again to draw your Grace's serious attention to this subject.

I. Petitions were lately presented to the Governor and to the Legislative Council, praying that Victoria be made the Capital and Seat of Government.

1. Copies of these Petitions, as published in the Government *Gazette* of 24th April 1867, received since the Memorialists last addressed your Grace, are appended hereto, and marked No. I.

2. These Petitions, eight in number, express the wishes of Property Owners, Merchants, Traders, Farmers and other Colonists and Residents of Vancouver Island and the Mainland.

3. One of these Petitions from resident, and another of them from non-resident Property Owners in New Westminster,—from which place they ask the Capital to be removed,—both express the wishes of Owners of Property in that place amounting to twenty-five per cent of the assessed value of the whole real property of the town.

4. The Memorialists are informed that if the Petitions from the Interior Districts of the Mainland had not been circulated in the Winter, when the bulk of the Miners, and others subsidiary to the Mining interest were absent on their annual migration from the scenes of their summer and autumn occupations, more persons would have joined in the expression of the same sentiments; and that, for this reason, the signatures are chiefly those of the more constant or settled residents—a fact construed in the Colony as adding weight to these Petitions.

5. The Memorialists, in calling you Grace's attention to the reasons adduced for granting the prayers of these Petitions, would state that the Petitions represent a preponderance of the intelligence and property, and of the commercial and industrial interests of the community of Vancouver Island and the Mainland.

II. The Memorialists have now received Governor Seymour's Message to the Legislative Council—No. II., also appended hereto—on the subject of the Seat of Government alluded to in the second paragraph of their last Memorial to your Grace of 20th April last.

III. The Memorialists have also, since the presentation of their last Memorial, received Resolutions passed by the Legislative Council on the same subject; and it may be stated that six of the official members (Government officers) voted with the majority, for the Resolutions, No. III., appended hereto.

6. These Resolutions state, that the placing of the Seat of Government at Victoria (1) would be in consonance with the public wish: (2) would be advantageous to the administration of Government: (3) would conduce to the best interests of the country: (4) would diminish the cost of Government: and (5) they ask the Governor to take steps to carry out the desire of the Petitioners that Victoria be made the Capital and seat of Government: and (6) that the next session of the Legislature be held at Victoria.

IV. These Petitions of the Colonists, and Resolutions of the Council, confirm the general facts and statements made in the last Memorial submitted to your Grace, and particularly the special assertion in the fourth paragraph thereof.

V. The Memorialists, therefore, under all the circumstances of the case, and in view of the facts now submitted, and of those contained in their Memorial of 20th April last, feel justified in respectfully but earnestly praying your Grace to give effect to the wishes of the settled population of the Colony, as expressed in so decided a manner by the Colonists themselves, and by the Legislature, representing all local interests, views, and feelings; *by ordering the Capital and Seat of Government to be fixed, for the present at least, in Victoria.*

VI. The Memorialists, having drawn your Grace's attention to the Petitions and Resolutions in favor of placing the Capital at Victoria, consider it now due to your Grace to advert to the objections made to this measure.

VII. The objections are contained in Governor Seymour's Message, No II., hereto appended, and in his Speech proroguing the Legislative Council, 2nd April, 1867, an extract from which is also hereto appended and marekd No IV.

VIII. Before discussing the more marked of these objections, the Memorialists take leave to make the following observations upon such other passages of these two documents as touch, remotely, the merits of the question of the Capital; and which are really essential to a correct understanding of the point at issue.

7. The Memorialists unite with Governor Seymour in deploring that the "thinly peopled territory" on the Mainland and Vancouver Island, with reciprocal interests, had not been united, in 1858, into one instead of being, as they were, made into two Colonies, with different systems of Government, and with a double Government Staff and Establishments, which neither, separately, was able to support except by an immoderate and unnecessary outlay.

8. In fact this division of Government and separation of territory led to the present peculiar condition of the country, and has a marked bearing on the Capitals of both.

IX The Memorialists therefore consider it necessary to a full understanding of the question of the Capital, now at issue, to explain to your Grace the circumstances, as they arose.

9. Experience has proved that the creation of the Mainland into a separate Colony, so soon after the Gold discovery, was a mistake, which a short delay and the possession of fuller information might have prevented.

10. The measure which created the Mainland into a Colony, was passed with the best intentions, but on insufficient information at home of the true state and condition of the country to guide the Colonial Minister to a right conclusion; and this measure having been premature, unnecessary, and of a character unsuited to the condition of the Mainland at the time; and the wants of the country not having required a measure of this character since, it is not to be wondered at that its results have been unsatisfactory.

11. A short recital of facts will explain and justify these remarks.

12. The Mainland was established into a separate Colony, on the presumption that it contained a large population which would become settled, that is to say, a population which would remain, more or less permanently, to be governed. This presumption was inaccurate.

13. The fact was, that although on the discovery of Gold on Fraser River, a multitude of Miners and others of all Nationalities, but nearly all foreigners, to the number of upwards of Thirty Thousand persons, rushed suddenly from the neighboring countries to the British territory (of the Mainland, afterwards named British Columbia) in the summer of 1858; which fact reached the Colonial Office, and no doubt *influenced the Minister in his measures, and led him to prepare an Act for the government of a considerable population;* yet as winter approached this multitude left almost as hurriedly as they came.

14. This population, being in excess of the extent of the Gold field then discovered, departed as fast as they could find means of transport; and only such as were profitably employed on paying-gold-diggings remained,—a residue amounting to but a tithe of the original number.

15. The exodus had begun, in fact, while the Act of Parliament establishing the Colony was on its way from England. The Miners were on the wing when the Act arrived; and, at the time of its proclamation, the bulk of the population had fled; and, in fact, never returned.

16. It is true that next season brought back a certain number of Miners, but what returned and what had remained of the first immigration never amounted to a population sufficient in number or in variety of occupations, to be capable of supporting, as we shall immediately show, the expensive separate Administration established by the Imperial Government,—an Establishment sufficient for the government of the former number, or even a larger population.

17. In short, the Tax payers were gone, but the expensive system of Government was continued, and had to be provided for by a population too small to support it with ease and good will.

18. Where *union* of Government was natural, expedient and necessary to the prosperity of both the Island and Mainland, so as to concentrate the means and energies of the people instead of dividing them, *disunion* created many evils. For instance:

19. The mode of taxation, though unavoidable, was considered partial.

20. No *real property* of an appreciable value has been created in British Columbia which could be made the object of *direct taxation* to be borne by the class of Capitalists,—a class, of course, better able to bear taxation than the industrial classes in their early struggles with the natural difficulties of a New Country.

21. Consequently, the taxes were of necessity levied upon commodities in form of Customs duties, tonnage dues, tolls, and other imposts of the nature of indirect taxation which fell naturally on the consumers.

22. The chief industry of the country being Mining, and the bulk of the population Miners, on this class fell inevitably the weight of the taxation, as they were the principal consumers,—a burden they complained of as pressing unduly upon a special industry,—and a fact which, added to other causes of discontent, on similar grounds, of late years, did not encourage, but no doubt prevented immigration of this most important class of Settlers.

23. Onerous as was the expense of Government under the peculiar circumstances just stated it was not the only expenditure that had to be provided for by taxation, which as we have shown fell chiefly upon one class.

24. In addition, the attempt to reclaim and improve a wild country like British Columbia from a state of nature,—a very wilderness in fact encumbered with dense forests of enormous trees, and without a single Road, and scarcely a path of communication open,—caused an enormous expenditure, which fell heavily upon a limited population.

25. To this was added the exceptionable cost of building extensive Military Residences, and accommodations for Soldiers sent from home, unsolicited, which cost having been incurred, as was believed, for Imperial purposes, was expected to be borne by the Home Government

26. The taxation imposed, to defray all these objects of expenditure, upon a sparse and poor population, before the Colonists had time to develope the natural resources of the country, did not, as may be supposed, either dispose, or encourage the Colonists to favour the scheme of building *a Capital* on the Mainland.

27. The unlucky measure that established British Columbia as a separate Colony was construed as rendering it necessary that a separate Capital must be built for that Colony.

28. And this caused the costly, and in the case of New Westminster, the abortive attempt to build one of "two rival towns in comparatively close proximity," as Governor Seymour remarks, when one town would have sufficed; for Victoria was already established, and was then, as it has ever since continued to be, used practically as *the Capital of both Colonies*, for which it was and is amply sufficient.

29. The evil of the attempt to build this new Capital was aggravated by two facts.

30. First, by a previous expenditure upon another town, viz. Derby (at Langley) intended for a Capital, but which was *abandoned;* And, secondly, by the untoward site chosen for New Westminster, on a steep bank traversed by gullies and covered by a forest of gigantic trees,—all which drawbacks involved a large outlay in grading, levelling, bridging and clearing, to make the place tolerably habitable.

31. This expenditure following close upon the waste of money laid out at Derby, was a heavy drain upon the diminished resources of the Colony, and resulted in two unprofitable investments in a short period,—a loss which New Westminster has not retrieved to the property owners, as the place has never thriven.

32. The importance to your Grace of having correct information on the circumstances which have led to the present position of the country, the Memorialists trust, will excuse them for having ventured to trace the *origin of the Colony and of its Capital*

X. They will now advert to another portion of this subject, namely, the RELATIVE CONDITIONS OF THE TWO TOWNS OF VICTORIA AND NEW WESTMINSTER,

33. Governor Seymour's remarks in his Message of 27th March last, hereto appended, No. II., on the question of the Capital, render it necessary to explain to your Grace the relative conditions of the two towns of Victoria on Vancouver Island, and of New Westminster on the Mainland of British Columbia, to enable your Grace to come to a right decision on that question.

First, as regards Victoria—

34. Before New Westminster existed, Victoria, situated on the Straits of Fuca, the highway from the Pacific Ocean to British Columbia, was well advanced.

35. It was the Emporium of Trade, not only for the Island, but for British Columbia also, for which latter purpose, it was well adapted, both by its proximity to Fraser River, and by its being the terminus of Ocean Navigation, beyond which large vessels did not sail.

36. Victoria at this early period concentrated the wealth and commercial enterprize of the entire country, insular and Continental; attracted Settlers of several classes and of different Nationalities who invested large sums of Money in the Town and adjoining Agricultural Districts,

37. Victoria at this time possessed all the elements of a rapidly growing, busy, and thriving Town of several thousand inhabitants.

38 It had the advantage of a resident Governor of local knowledge and experience; and of being the Capital of a Colony with a Constitutional Government composed of a Legislature, consisting of an Elective Assembly and of a Nominative Council of Colonists.

39. In short, Victoria was in 1858-59 exactly such a Town as Governor Seymour correctly thinks, "the spare resources of the inhabitants (of both the Island and Mainland) should have been concentrated on, in the early stage of the political existence of this vast and thinly peopled territory," so as to have made "*one town* of magnitude and of sufficient importance and attraction, to retain during the Winter the greater part of the unattached population of the Colony"

40. This, indeed, appeared at the time spoken of, to be the natural destiny of Victoria; and had the real condition and true wants of the Country been known to the Home Government before the measure of union was decided on, this destiny would, no doubt, have been realized.

41. Its position, as the nearest Sea-port to the Ocean, gives Victoria peculiar facilities for the earliest Steam communication with the world.

42. This advantage, together with the others set forth in our last Memorial to your Grace, and the fact testified to by the Governor himself in his Speech, No. IV., hereto appended, of its continuing to be the "chief town" of the united Colony, and "where the principal commerce of the Colony is carried on," all contribute to render Victoria the most suitable place now, as it was in 1858 and in 1859 for the Capital—at all events until the increase of population on the Mainland may need the Capital to be placed far inland

43. It is natural that to a stranger, looking at a Map of the united Colony, it might seem inconsistent with the fact of the great extent of the Mainland, that the Capital should be on the Island.

44 This objection is, however, equally applicable, on the ground of convenience, to the site of New Westminster which is in a corner of the Mainland, being at the south western extremity of the Mainland; only 12 miles north of the American boundary line (parallel 45).

45. New Westminster is besides farther removed than Victoria from the Islands which are dependencies of the present Colony of British Columbia.

46 Admitting that the objection is plausible on a superficial view, yet to one familiar with the positions of the two Towns, and with the true state of the two Countries, the objection loses its force.

47. The facts and circumstances stated in paragraph 5, of our Memorial of 20th April last, and the fact, admitted by Naval Officers, that Esquimalt Harbour is the only convenient and the most suitable Station for Her Majesty's Ships, are reasons that justify the almost universal opinion of the Colonists of both the Island and the Mainland that Victoria is the most suitable place for the Capital.

48. And the Memorialists agree with them, not alone on Colonial, but also on Imperial grounds. The uses and advantages of Victoria for Imperial purposes we have never overlooked.

XI. *Secondly, as regards New Westminster, the Memorialists state:*

49. New Westminster, from the first, has presented a striking contrast to Victoria.

50. Built almost entirely of Wooden Houses, it has progressed but little in eight years of its existence.

51. Although a vast amount of Public Money has been expended upon and around the place: Although it has had from the period of its foundation the advantages of:

(1) the residence of the Commander, Officers and Corps of Royal Engineers, for whom costly Houses and Barracks were erected;

(2) Victoria business Agencies and connexions;

(3) the present Governor's residence and patronage since he came to the Colony:

(4) the residence of the Governor's Staff permanently, and that of the Judge and Interior Magistrates periodically,

yet with all these benefits and favours New Westminster has not become a place of residence for Colonists in any number, having at this late day only a few hundred inhabitants. And, notwithstanding it has been the Port of Entry, and has had the Custom House Establishment and Staff, the only

commercial character the place has attained is that of *a forwarding post* to the interior.

52. This would seem to be its natural destiny; and even this subsidiary position is in danger of being invaded by the superior claims of Yale higher up the River, better situated for a forwarding business by land with the Mines.

53. And besides, if the Country ever fills up in the interior, which is the only portion of the Mainland that offers attractions for settlement to any extent, then the chief town will be placed farther inland, where the Governor says, "the centre of population will be found on the eastern side of the Cascade Range."

54 On the other hand, should a Road to the Upper Country be opened from one of the Inlets on the northern coast of the Mainland, as is contemplated, and is the subject of negotiation at present in England and in British Columbia, then it is believed that New Westminster will be practically deserted; as by this new route the intricate and difficult and intermittent navigation of the Fraser River will be avoided, and a shorter and cheaper route from the Coast obtained to the Upper Mining Country.

55. The facts above set forth are confirmed by the present condition of New Westminster, as described by the Solicitor General in the recent Debate in the Legislative Council of British Columbia, at New Westminster, on the Capital question: "Official life is its only hope. For eight years it has attempted to struggle into importance as a town, but has struggled in vain. Enormous sums have been lavished upon it. Houses, wharves, plank-ways erected for no practical end; and, almost at every step, we meet something which shows the sad results of misapplied energy, one grave of great expectations, the monuments of departed hope.

"What is New Westminster, he asks? It is a Wharf and landing-place on the Fraser River; a Custom-house Station, and a Seat of Government by Proclamation only."

56 The failure of New Westminster is believed to be due:

(1) To the town being in excess of the requirements of the Country;
(2) To the want of attractions for settlers in the neighbourhood; and
(3) To the better situation of Victoria for trade; its better climate, commercial resources, superior means of education, social amenities and public amusements: advantages which attract the people of the Mainland to Victoria; while their absence repels them from New Westminster.

57. This result is just what was predicted of New Westminster, when the unhappy selection of its site was made, subject as it is to such drawbacks as an ungenial climate; severe cold and much rain in Winter, and heat and the pest of Mosquitoes in Summer; the delay to Vessels by the difficulties of approach, and the interruption of regular communication by the freezing of the river.

58. The failure of the place is a proof of the futility of the attempt to *force* the growth of a town by artificial means, in opposition to commercial and social expediency.

59. The Memorialists trust the foregoing detail of facts, explanatory of the true state of both towns, in addition to the observations hereinbefore made in tracing the origin of the Colony, will not be without some advantage in aiding your Grace to come to a correct decision as to the proper place for the Capital.

XII. The Memorialists now beg leave to make a few remarks upon the two more *prominent objections to the removal of the Capital* in Governor Seymour's Message and Speech.

XIII. In the Message of 27th March, No. II. hereto appended, the Governor alludes to the public offices at New Westminster in terms which do not convey that they are suitable or comfortable; but seems to think, on the ground of economy, that because "there is no intention of erecting" others and, "inasmuch as a considerable outlay would be required to make the Government House at Victoria permanently habitable, the retention of the Seat of Government on the bank of the Fraser is to be preferred."

60 As to the *public offices* at New Westminster, the Memorialists would remark in the first place, (1) that although they cost a vast amount of money at the time they were built, when materials and labour were very high, they are mere rough wooden buildings erected in 1859 at "The Camp," a mile distant from the town of New Westminster, for the various uses of the Royal Engineers; [2] some of the Memorialists know the officials complained of the offices being unfit and uncomfortable, although the complaints may not have been made officially; [3] that their unfitness for business purposes is a matter of local notoriety, and so well known in the Country, that the Petition from the Interior asserts the fact, No I appended hereto; [4] that their condition is indeed put beyond question by the fact mentioned by the Governor himself in this same message of 27th March, 1867, namely, that some few years back £10 000 had been voted "for the erection of public buildings in New Westminster"; [5] that the unfitness of the existing buildings at "the Camp," and their distance from the town of New Westminster, were put forward as reasons for the voting of this money at the time alluded to by the Governor; and [6] that it appears from all this pretty certain that *if the Government continues long "on the banks of the Fraser," £10,000, at least, will be needed to replace the present offices.*

61. And further, as regards this matter of the public offices, we would state that there are extensive public buildings, including a House of Assembly, Court House, and Government Offices at Victoria sufficient and suitable for all the requirements of the Public Service of the United Colony, specially built for such uses, at great cost, in 1859, the occupation of which would save all outlay at New Westminster, while the officers would be better housed than they are now.

62. The saving of the smallest sum is, in the present condition of the finances, an imperative necessity.

63. The Government House at Victoria, improved and added to by Governor Kennedy, will no doubt require some outlay to complete the improvements begun by that gentleman—more especially a new roof on the original portion—yet it is clear that, as he and his family inhabited the House in its present condition till they left the Colony a few months ago, it cannot require a heavy outlay to make it "permanently habitable."

XIV. Governor Seymour says, "The Legislature of the Mainland was called upon to provide a House, suitably furnished for the residence of the Governor, *while no such provision was required from Vancouver Island.*"

64 The natural inference that anyone, ignorant of the facts, would draw from this is, that while there is "a suitably furnished Residence for the Governor" at New Westminster, there is no such accommodation at Victoria.

On this statement we beg to offer the following explanation;—

65 There was a Government House on the Mainland at the time mentioned by the Governor, and for several years before; and we are at a loss to understand why the Legislature should have been called upon by the Home Government to provide another.

66 This House, now occupied by Governor Seymour on Fraser River, was built in 1859 by order of Governor Douglas at "The Camp," and occupied by Colonel Moody and family until he left the Colony; and after Colonel Moody's departure, your Grace's predecessor in office caused furniture to be bought for that House, to be sent out from England, and to be paid for out of Colonial funds.

67 Instead of "no such provision having been required from Vancouver's Island," the Secretary of State for the Colonies called upon the Government of that Colony most pointedly and urgently, at the period mentioned by Governor Seymour, to have a Government House built, there being none then, as Governor Kennedy's predecessor had occupied his own house. The Legislature made an appropriation afterwards, and a Government House was bought at Victoria, and furnished by Governor Kennedy at the expense of the Colony of Vancouver Island.

68. This explanation is required to confirm the accuracy of our statement made above to your Grace respecting the Government House at Victoria.

69. The expense of repairing Government House at Victoria is the only outlay which Governor Seymour says would be incidental to the removal of the seat of Government from New Westminster; and the Memorialists would confidently submit that the saving of this outlay cannot counterbalance the disadvantages of keeping the seat of Government in an unsuitable and inconvenient spot, to the prejudice of the general interests, and in opposition to the expressed wishes of the Taxpayers; while the advantages of having it at Victoria conducing to the benefit and contentment of the Community at large, do fully justify the outlay.

70. The Memorialists having thus stated their reasons for believing that the state of the Public Buildings at New Westminster justifies, and that the moderate expense of repairing Government House at Victoria should not prevent the fixing of the seat of Government at Victoria, they have only to express their hope that Governor Seymour's objection on the ground of economy will not stand in the way.

XV. Before dismissing the subject of Government House at Victoria the Memorialists beg to draw your Grace's attention to a statement made in connection with it which has caused some surprise, both here and in the Colony.

71. In Governor Seymour's message of 27th March last to the Legislative Council, No II hereto appended, the Governor, in reciting circumstances which occurred when in England last year, between himself and "an influential Member of the Government," states "*that it was on his* (the Governor's) *intercession alone that the order to sell Government House at Victoria was withheld.*"

72. The inference from this statement is, that the Crown has paid, or intends to pay, for Government House.

73. The Colonists and the Memorialists are however, under the belief that the property *belongs to the Colony;* and it would be satisfactory if your Grace would have the goodness to inform the Memorialists of the real position of the matter, and to cause this information to be communicated to the Colonists.

XVI. The only other objection remaining to be noticed is contained in Governor Seymour's last speech (No IV hereto appended) to the Members of the Legislative Council, wherein he tells them that, "If in spite of your Resolution in favor of Victoria I still hesitate on removing my abode and the seat of the Legislature from the spot established by law, you will understand that I consider the public faith and honour engaged on the one side, and possible expediency on the other."

74. This reasoning no doubt has reference to, and is to be taken in conjunction with the expression previously used in the message (No II hereto appended) that "New Westminster was by proclamation, having the force of law, created the Capital of British Columbia."

75. The Memorialists admit that New Westminster has been the Capital of the Main and since 1859, and that it was legally established as such; and they never heard of either of the two facts disputed, but they do not admit that these facts can have any weight in settling the question of the *future* Capital.

76. The question now to be decided is whether New Westminster is to continue to be the Capital, not only of the Mainland but of the Mainland and of Vancouver Island, and their Dependencies now all united under the name of British Columbia; and the decision must depend upon considerations much more important than the legal *status* of New Westminster, past or present.

77. If an argument is meant to be founded, as the Governor's language would imply, on any legal rights that may be alleged to have accrued from the "Proclamation" which created the Capital, and upon the principles of "faith and honour" which guaranteed this creation, to the effect that the arrangement of 1859 must remain *unchanged;* then we respectfully and confidently maintain that Victoria has still stronger claims, from longer enjoyment of the honours of a Capital.

78. New Westminster has been merely the Capital of a Colony in the nature of a Crown Colony which never had free institutions, and this only for eight years, while Victoria has been for eighteen years the Capital of a free Colony, the seat of a Constitutional Government, and of a Legislature composed of two distinct branches, of a Supreme Court of Judicature, and the residence of a Governor; and these privileges and this important *status* were conferred upon her by the same power that created Westminster a Capital.

78. Victoria can, at any rate, urge prescription on the ground of longer possession, and this would make her plea of legal *status* stronger than that of the younger Capital, if such a plea be admitted in either case.

80. But the Memorialists submit to your Grace that the plea of legal status in this matter does not carry much weight.

81. They are humbly of opinion that the plea of legal *status* should be abandoned as untenable, in order to arrive at a practical conclusion; and, they respectfully venture to hope your Grace will agree with them.

82. Admitting all due legal force to the Proclamation which established the Capital, yet it surely cannot be argued that such an Act must be so construed as to be *unrepealable;* and that a Capital established by virtue of this Act must be *perpetual,* and *immoveable* under all changes of circumstances, and regardless of all consequences.

83. To put such a construction upon this, or upon any Proclamation, would be to assign to that form of Colonial proceeding a character and effect never claimed for any legislative enactment of the Imperial Parliament.

84. Indeed, Governor Seymour himself seems (as if on second thoughts) to admit this reasonable construction in the same Message, for he adds that he would not maintain that any Proclamation may not be repealed *when the community reaches a more advanced state of population and mode of government; but, for the present he proposes to "leave matters as they are."*

85. The Memorialists are sorry to be compelled to observe on the Governor's admission, that the contingency he attaches to it renders this admission practically valueless; because the prospect of such an increase of population as would "develope the general interests of the Colony in the uncertain future," is so remote as not to justify delay in settling the question of the Capital; and we fully share the objections entertained throughout the Colony itself to the Governor's proposal to "leave matters as they are." Prudent dispatch in settling this question is really essential to the progress of the Country.

XVII. Although the Memorialists refrain from arguing this point on legal principles, yet they deem it due to the justness and reasonableness of the wishes of the Colonists, and also to themselves, to remove even fanciful claims and pleas set up on the ground of *legality,* and on the pledge of "public faith and honor," by stating two precedents which apply to the question.

86. The first is that of the town of Derby originally laid out as the Seat of Government of British Columbia, which was *removed* from Langley to its present site. This is the place spoken of by Governor Douglas in his correspondence with the Colonial Office in 1858 and 1859, as the intended Sea-port Town which, in consequence of its position at the important Trading point of Langley on Fraser River, had a peculiar value in the estimation of the public; but from which it was considered expedient to remove the Seat of Government in 1859.

87. This precedent is in point, for we can see no difference between the former position of the first, and the present position of the second Seat of Government; and to show the similarity of the facts in both cases, we would state that much of the land of the town site of Derby had become private property, having been sold by the Colonial Government by public auction, in October, 1858, to a great many settlers and others for a large amount of money—a proceeding repeated in New Westminster; that Government expended a large amount in the erection of Barracks and Houses for the Royal Engineers and their Officers, who were quartered there—another proceeding also repeated near New Westminster; that Government erected a Church and Parsonage, &c., &c., at Derby; and that private parties built Houses and Warehouses there, and established a commercial business of more or less extent in the Town, and which was continued to be carried on until the Capital was established at New Westminster.

88. We fail to see any actual difference between the two cases, except that the first Town had a shorter life than the second, and that less money had been wasted on the first than on the second.

XVIII. The other precedent, although not taken from the removal of a Town or Capital, is so approximate in character to the one we have just cited, that we think it apposite. It is that of the Free Port of the Colony of Vancouver Island.

89. This fiscal system of the Free Port was established formally, and continued on the recommendation and with the sanction and hearty approval of the Home Government.

90. The Colony enjoyed the privileges of this system, which was considered one of the Institutions of the Country, and to which many attributed the early growth and former prosperity of Victoria, during eighteen years, till it was abolished the other day by operation of the Act of Union.

91. Most assuredly "public faith and honor" were deeply pledged to the maintenance of this system, not by the Colony only, but by the Home Government also.

92. In reliance on the sanctity of this pledge, the system obtained much favor with Merchants and other Commercial Classes in England and in other Countries. And in reliance upon the permanency of the system, important commercial interests were created, and very large investments made in Land and substantial Buildings, such as Warehouses, Shops and Dwelling Houses in Victoria and its neighborhood.

93. Yet this most important privilege, which lent *prestige* to the Colony, so long enjoyed, and by many so highly prized, was by the Act of Union of last year abolished; and this, too in opposition to the views and sentiments of many of the oldest, wealthiest and most enterprising men in the Colony, on the ground of expediency.

94. It may be well to add that this question of Free Port, as opposed to that of Customs Duties, excited much interest, and produced a conflict of opinion in the Colony; and although we refrain from entering upon the merits of this disputed point, we may safely assert that the abolition of the Free Port was assuredly of far greater importance to Vancouver Island, in the opinion of many, than the removal of the Capital from Westminster can be to the Mainland, in the opinion of a large majority of the people of that portion of the united Colony

95. The Memorialists have felt it necessary to dwell upon this part of the subject longer than they could wish, not alone to discuss Governor Seymour's view of the claims of the present Capital on the ground of legal *status;* but because this is the same position taken, and is, substantially, the only objection made in the arguments of such of the minority of the members of the Legislative Council as opposed the Resolutions for the removal of the Capital to Victoria; and our remarks apply to their arguments as well as to the Governor's view.

XIX. We beg to furnish your Grace with a Report of the Speeches made in the Legislative Council, *pro* and *con;* and although their length calls for our apology in respectfully drawing your Grace's attention thereto, we venture to assure you they deserve perusal, to show how the question is viewed in the Colony.

XX. The Memorialists have endeavored in this their Memorial to answer, fairly and temperately, what they conceive to be the objections urged at New Westminster to the placing of the Capital at Victoria; but they must candidly admit that these objections give them less concern than the threat with which Governor Seymour closes his Message of 27th March last, to the Legislative Council, wherein he tells the Members "*plainly that, should he find it necessary to set the present question at rest, he will humbly recommend to the Queen that he and his successors in office be commanded to reside permanently in the present Capital of the Colony.*"

96. The Memorialists are informed that this language gave offence in the Legislature and created distrust and alarm in the public mind, by the suspicion the threat engendered that the question would be settled arbitrarily, under the influence of prejudice and temper, rather than impartially on its merits, after undergoing dispassionate deliberation; while the unusual personal reference to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, caused both surprise and disapproval.

97. The Memorialists make no comment upon this Address.

98. They have avoided all verbal criticism upon the contents of Governor Seymour's message (No II), and Speech (No IV hereto appended), however open to such a course of treatment many persons consider these Addresses.

99. The Memorialists have abstained from taking this course for several reasons which they trust your Grace will appreciate; first, from their belief that the importance of the matter deserves the most serious and unprejudiced treatment *on its merits:* secondly, from a desire to confine your Grace's attention simply to the consideration of the *material* points at issue; thirdly, from regard for Governor Seymour's high official position, which they could wish to see maintained in the Colony with the dignity, respect, and authority due to her Majesty's representative.

XXI The Memorialists have now only respectfully to submit this Memorial for your Grace's consideration.

LONDON, 26th July, 1867.

Letter from Donald Fraser, Esq.

LONDON, August 10, 1867.

MY DEAR SIR,—I acknowledge the receipt of the various papers you sent to me and of your remarks on the subject of the proper place for the Capital, all of which I found most useful.

Mr Dallas forwarded to you a Memorial, dated the 20th of April, sent to the Secretary for the Colonies, on this subject, which I hope you received, and which I also hope you will be able to have published in a Victoria paper for the information of all concerned in this important matter.

The answer we received from the Colonial Office stated that the Secretary of State had not then—i.e., on the 13th May—received from Governor Seymour such information as would enable him to decide the question. Since then we have not heard from the Colonial Office.

In consequence of the receipt of information in your own papers, and in other documents from Victoria, of the steps taken by the colonists and of the Resolutions passed by the Legislative Council, all praying that the capital and seat of Government should be placed at Victoria, since our said memorial was presented, the memorialists deemed it proper to prepare a second memorial, which was transmitted on the 17th of July. This second memorial was signed by Sir Edmund Head, the Governor, for behalf of the Hudson's Bay Company; by the Chairman of the Bank of British Columbia; by the Member for Bridgewater, who has some interest in the Colony; by Dickson, Campbell & Co., of Victoria; by Mr Dallas; by Anderson, Thompson & Co; by Mr Janion, of Liverpool, representing his firm in Victoria; by Mr Pilkington, late Member of Parliament for Blackburn; by Mr Sproat, the Honorary Secretary of the Memorialists who signed the first memorial of 20th April; and by myself. This memorial (i.e., the second) is the expression of the sentiments of the first memorialists, who were very numerous and reside in various parts of England, and who authorised the honorary secretary appointed by them in April to sign for them in order so save time. The only distinction to be observed is that some who did not sign the first did sign the second. I shall add that the Directors of the Bank of British North America sent on each occasion of the presentation of our memorials a special letter to the Secretary of State, recommending strongly the objects of both memorials; and that on the occasion of the presentation of the first memorial the Hudson's Bay Company and, I believe, the Bank of British Columbia, did the same. I may further add that the Vancouver Coal Company (Nanaimo) approved of the last memorial, and that the Secretary promised to procure the authority of his Directors to sign for them, but the memorial had to be transmitted before the Board met.

I have further to add, that I addressed a letter to the Secretary of State on the same subject, yesterday, which I delivered in person to his Private Secretary, with whom I had a conversation on the affairs of the Colony, and who informed me that the Parliamentary duties of His Grace had been so onerous and harrassing of late as to have occupied almost all his time, and prevented him from giving that attention to the matter of the choice of the Capital which he would wish. I need say no more on the subject of my letter to the Duke than that I shall in due time send you a copy of it for the information of the Colonists when I shall have ascertained what its effect may be.

I now send you by this mail the second memorial, of the 26th July, and I trust you will be able to get it published in the Victoria COLONIST for general information; and I shall be glad to know the opinion of the Colonists upon the course which we, here, have taken for their and our own interests.

I may mention, that I have been asked by gentlemen of influence in London, unconnected with the Colony, but who, as Englishmen, and some of them statesmen, feel disappointed at the depressed condition of the Colony, to take measures *to bring the subject before Parliament.* Nearly all here who take any interest in the Colony criticize with severity the very great expense attending the Government of so small a population.

No one is more sensible than I am of the grave evils the Colony suffers from; but I have resisted the appeals made to me in order to give the Government time to decide this question of the Capital, from my desire not to be in any way instrumental in causing the Government any embarrassment. I consider this negative course further justified by the fact that the present Secretary of State is new to the duties of his office; and that I am informed, by those who have the means of knowing, he is very desirous to act fairly and justly towards the Colony. For these reasons I think it is due to the Duke to give him time, and to supply him in the meantime with correct and impartial information. This is the object of the Memorial I now send to you.

You may rely upon it that my best efforts, humble and insignificant as they are, will always be at the service of the Colonists. I cannot do much, but what I can do I shall always be ready to do to the best of my poor ability.

D. FRASER.

A Card.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:—With reference to the memorial dated the 20th of April, forwarded to me by Mr Dallas, I may mention that I received that document by the same steamer that conveyed Mr Birch to England. I did not publish the memorial at that time, because I wished His Excellency the Governor to use his own judgment in answering it, and not to be biased by Mr Birch, who, it is well known, was and is a strong partisan of Westminster. However, the day after the departure of the steamer, viz, the 11th of July last, I forwarded a copy of the memorial to His Excellency the Governor, intimating at the same time that the document was intended for publication. I did not, however, publish it at all, being aware that the resolutions of the Legislative Council had not reached England, and that the document being therefore imperfect, would be supplemented by another. It appeared to me to be inadvisable, too, at that time, to cause any excitement by its publication, on account of the threat conveyed in His Excellency's message. I may on a future occasion have more to say upon this matter; and also give the reasons why the memorial now published was not earlier given to the public. Suffice it now to say that His Excellency read it soon after its arrival.

J. S. HELMCKEN.

New Advertisements.

ROYAL HOSPITAL.

SUBSCRIBERS AND DONORS TO THE above Institution are hereby respectfully informed that their Annual Subscriptions and Donations are now due.

E. CRIDGE,
Hon. Secretary.
no15

MASONIC NOTICE.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of VANCOUVER LODGE, No. 421, F. & A. M., will be held in Masonic Hall, THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

Sojourning Brethren and Visitors are invited to attend.

By order of the R. W. M.
H. E. SEELYE, Secretary.
no15

In the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of Vancouver Island, B.C.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN RE JOSHUA PRICE, A BANKRUPT. Wednesday, the 13th November, 1867.—The above named bankrupt having this day passed his first examination will come up before His Honor the Chief Justice, Joseph Needham, at the Court House, James Bay, Victoria on Wednesday, the twenty-seventh day of November instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for his second examination.

ROBERT BISHOP,
Solicitor for the Bankrupt,
Bastion street, Victoria, V.I., B.C.
no15

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Nomination of a Councillor for James' Bay Ward, to serve during the ensuing year, will take place on Tuesday next, the 19th inst., in front of the Police Barracks, at 12 o'clock, noon, and the Poll, if any, will take place on the day following, at the premises adjoining the corner of Government and Broughton streets.

The Poll will be kept open from 8 o'clock a. m to 4 o'clock p. m.

By order of the Mayor,
WM. LEIGH,
Town Clerk.
Nov. 14, 1867. no15

H.M. Naval Yard,
Esquimalt, 13th November, 1867.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned for the purchase of the

Engines and Boilers of H.M. Gun Boat Grappler.

The Engines and Boilers will be delivered from the vessel into scows in Esquimalt harbor free from all expense to the purchaser.

S. J SPARK,
Paymaster in charge.
no15 1w

WILLIAM FARRON,

Drug Store.

Corner Government and Yates-sts., VICTORIA.

WILLIAM FARRON HAS THE pleasure to intimate to the public that he has succeeded in securing the services of MR WM. ZELNER as MANAGER of his Drug Business, which will be carried on as usual in all its branches. From the long experience of Mr Zelner, the citizens of Victoria may feel assured that every exertion will be used to merit public approbation.

Prescriptions carefully and accurately dispensed from a well assorted stock of Drugs and Chemicals kept constantly on hand. no15

THE CALIFORNIA, OREGON AND Mexico Steamship Company's Steamer

John L. Stephens,

C. C. DALL, COMMANDER,

For San Francisco Direct

The above steamer will sail from ESQUIMALT, THIS DAY [FRIDAY], at 12 o'clock noon.

J. ROBERTSON STEWART, Agent,
Wharf street.

N.B.—Any passengers found on board after the steamer leaves the wharf, who have not tickets, will be landed on the coast. no15

New Advertisements.

In re Estate of Wilson & Murray.

PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ABOVE Estate are requested to settle their accounts without delay. All accounts outstanding on the 5th proximo will be placed in the hands of a solicitor for collection.

M. T. JOHNSTON,
J. A. McCREA,
WM. WILSON,
Assignees.
Victoria, V. I., B.C., 14th November, 1867. no15

SECURITY FROM FIRE!

By having your Chimneys and Stovepipes Regularly and Properly Cleaned.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS RESPECTFULLY to inform the householders and occupiers of business premises that he is prepared to Sweep Chimneys and Flues, put up and take down Stoves and Stovepiping, AT MODERATE CHARGES. All orders to be left at Messrs Fell & Co.,' Fort street.

FRANCIS DODD
no15 1m

C. T. MILLARD . C. BEEDY.

MILLARD & BEEDY,

IMPORTERS.

Commission Buyers & General Agents.

Particular attention given to selecting and purchasing Goods for the British Columbia Trade.

AGENTS for the California and Victoria Packet Line of Sailing Vessels.

Cash Advances made on Consignments.
Wharf Street, Victoria.
no15 tf

Cheap Meat!

Cheap Meat!

—AT THE—

PANDORA MARKET,

GOVERNMENT STREET.

GEORGE MANUEL

HAVING OPENED the above Market, is prepared to sell Meats of the best quality

Cheaper than any other Shop in Victoria

NAVY MESSES

FAMILIES, HOTELS AND SHIPPING

SUPPLIED WITH THE BEST OF MEATS, and DELIVERED CARRIAGE FREE. no14 1m2p

Bloaters! Bloaters!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INFORM Store and Hotel-keepers, and the public generally, that he has now on hand and for sale a large supply of

WELL-CURED FISH,

Which he

Guarantees to Keep for Shipment to any part of the World,

And offers them at WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Apply on the premises, to
FREDERIC SHELLING,
Humboldt street,
Opposite Mrs Pidwell's.
no14 1m

WANTED,

A COMPETENT MAN TO RUN A Planing Machine.

Apply to EDWARD STAMP,
Government street.
no14

SHIP LIGHTFOOT, FOR SYDNEY.

THIS SHIP WILL SAIL FROM Royal Roads in about 14 days, and will take passengers if a sufficient number offer immediately

Apply to E. STAMP,
Agent.
no14

NOTICE.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA AND Vancouver Island Spar, Lumber and Saw Mill Company (Limited) invite TENDERS FOR SUPPLYING LOGS from their claims in English Bay and Howe's Sound.

Apply to EDWARD STAMP,
Manager.
no14 1m

TO BE LET OR SOLD,

THE FARM AT SOUTH SAANICH formerly occupied by Mr H. Simpson, being I. E. 6 7 and 8 S, and the Eastern half of I. E. and 5, S, containing about 350 Acres, with all necessary Farm Buildings. A large portion is fenced and under cultivation.

Apply to THOS. ALLSOP,
Government street, near Broughton.
no8 1m2p

MERCADO & SEULLY,

SAN FRANCISCO,

ARE THE SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS of the well known SAINSEVAIN WINE BITTERS.

Beware of counterfeits Observe the Yellow Label, and see that the name of Mercado & Seully is on the Wrapper, Stamp and Label.

For sale by all the principal Wine and Spirit Merchants throughout the State. no8 1w2p

IMPORTANT

TO DEALERS AND CONSUMERS OF THE

SAINSEVAIN WINE BITTERS!

In ordering WINE BITTERS, be sure you ask for the SAINSEVAIN WINE BITTERS, manufactured by MERCADO & SEULLY, SAN FRANCISCO, for inferior kinds are often substituted. Observe the YELLOW LABEL, and see that the name of MERCADO & SEULLY is on the WRAPPER, LABEL and STAMP.

This most DELICIOUS WINE can be had from the principal Wine Merchants and Liquor Dealers throughout the State. no8 3m2p

BEST CLOTHING STORE,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,

W. WILSON'S.

CLOTHING

—AND—

UNDERCLOTHING

BEST VALUE, BEST QUALITY,

LARGEST ASSORTMENT

RECEIVED LAST STEAMER.

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Friday Morning, Nov 15, 1867.

Shipping Intelligence

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED

Nov 13—Slp Harriet, Dargen, San Juan
Stmr Fideliter, Erskine, Portland
Slp Flyaway, Johnson, San Juan
Nov 14—Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
Schr Matilda, Thorndyke, San Juan

CLEARED

Nov 13—Stmr New World, Winsor, Port Townsend
Stmr Otter, Swanson, N W Coast
Slp Flyaway, Johnston San Juan
Nov 14- Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster

Auction Sales To-day.

J P DAVIES & CO.....Wharf street.....will sell at 12 o'clock, noon Valuable City Property.

By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

South America.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10—The *Times* has letters to October 22nd, from Peru, which say revolutions have broken out in two provinces in the South and five in the North. The City of Truxullo has also revolted and the Governor has been killed. Bolta has been asked to take charge of the revolutionists. Prado arrived at Islay and was about to march on Araquipa.

A Chile letter of the 10th says the Chileans propose sending aid to Prado.

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11—The New York Assembly stands 73 Democrats and 55 Republicans. The Senate, 15 Democrats and 16 Republicans. One independent.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10—The *Tribune's* special says Seward has instructed Minister Marsh to offer an asylum to Garibaldi in the United States.

Europe.

LONDON, Nov. 8—It is reported that Savalette will soon resign the French Ministry of State, and that Rouher will probably succeed him.

The friends of Garibaldi state that he had only 4000 men in the recent battle.

The sons of Garibaldi are still at large, but concealed.

The telegram states that a second typhoon occurred at Lacoa; the damage to property was immense.

The new tariff of charges on the Atlantic cable is settled by the following modifications, to go into effect on the 1st of December: Messages between New York and England, first ten words, $25, and $2 50 for each additional word. Date and signatures, to the extent of five words, free. The charge on messages containing figures the same as on plain words. Cypher messages to be charged additional rates.

FLORENCE, Nov. 8—Garibaldi will be tried in this city.

PARIS, Nov. 8—La Marmora had an audience with the Emperor and asked that the French troops be withdrawn from Rome.

The annual yellow book is ready for publication. It shows that Rattazzi long ago was warned of the plans of the insurgents under Garibaldi and the action that France would be certain to take in the premises.

An Old Shellback's Opinion of a Sailor's Home.

EDITOR COLONIST:—In my experience of 20 years service in Her Majesty's navy, I have never been in any place with so little inducement for men to go on shore No Sailor's Home—it being the principal home of Jack on shore. Sir, a great many of the little dislikes the men have to service on the north part of this station would be removed by the establishment of a Sailor's Home in Victoria, for seamen and marines. And I am very certain, should the heads of departments take the lead in the matter, it would create the liveliest interest on the part of the men composing the crews of Her Majesty's ships on this station. No one but those who have experienced it could form the least idea of the benefit conferred on the seamen of the Royal and Mercantile Navy of England when they established Homes at Malta and Constantinople. At the places above named, one shilling would be as much use to a man as one dollar in this place.

Having this before our eyes, the object is to give Jack and Joe as much fun and pleasure as possible for their money. At present, when men go on shore, they have nothing open to them but vice and intemperance. Should they be otherwise inclined, they have no library, no reading room, no quiet place of resort after they have had their game or their walk.

In the absence of such they turn into the first grog-shop and drink till they tumble out of it more like beasts than men.

Remember, sir, prevention is better than cure.

Such, sir, is the talk of many on the lower deck of a man-of-war—that home of dauntless hearts. Should it come to war with any nation the men who man our Ironsides will prove themselves worthy sons of the heroes of Camperdown, St. Vincent and Trafalgar.

Trusting, sir, you will find space for this letter in your valuable paper, you will very much serve,

Yours truly,
AN OLD SHELLBACK.

Testimonial to a Worthy Pilot.

EDITOR COLONIST:—Desirous to bear testimony to a deserving man, I ask from your well informed journal the following notice: On the recent trip of the C. O & M. S. S. Co.'s steamship J. L. Stephens to Sitka, R. A., I had with me as Pilot Mr Thos. Ainsley, of this place, and take great pleasure in recommending him as competent in every respect for such position. Mr Ainsley was never at fault in the intricacies of the inner passage, and performed all his duties to my entire satisfaction, and handled with a seaman's skill the largest vessel that ever navigated the intricate channels of the Northern Coast. I recommend him with the fullest confidence to any vessel going north from this port.

C. C. DALL,
Commander Stmr J L Stephens.

FROM ALASKA.—The U. S. steamer Ossipee, Capt. Emmons, which left Sitka on the 3rd November, arrived in Esquimalt harbor yesterday noon. The Ossipee has on board Gen. Rosseau, U. S. A., and staff, and will remain here some days.....The steamship John L. Stephens, Capt. C. C. Dall, from Alaska *via* Nanaimo, with 1300 tons of coal aboard, also arrived yesterday, and will sail to-day, at noon, for San Francisco.

THE PAPER HUNT, that is designed to be the finest hunt of the season, will come off to-morrow. Victorians are the promoters, and cordially invite their naval friends and all others to participate in the sport. The horses will start at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

THE U. S. S. Lincoln sailed at 10 o'clock yesterday morning for San Francisco. She carried a mail and an express.

THE annual subscriptions and donations to the Royal Hospital are now due.

LONDON HOUSE.—J. H. Turner & Co have received fine Cloths, consisting of Beavers, West of England Broad and Doeskins, Tweeds, Witneys, Kerseys, etc., and a full assortment of Hosiery of the best make of Balbriggan, together with a large stock of new goods for Fall and Winter Trade.

NEW WINTER FASHIONS—Received by last steamer at VICTORIA HOUSE, direct from *Paris* the *Latest Novelties* in Ladies' Trimmed Bonnets and Hats, Girls' and Infants' Hats and Bonnets, *Genoa Velvets, Bismarck* and other new Silks, *Flowers and Feathers*, Kid Gloves, Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons, etc., etc.

An efficient French Milliner has also just arrived from Paris to assist in the Millinery Department. *

NEW HATS AND CLOTHING! — Brunn & Co. having purchased a large invoice of clothing, consisting of 500 pairs French Cassimere Pants and 300 Coats and Vests, at a great discount for cash, they offer the same, together with their well-selected stock of fine and heavy clothing, hats, caps and gentlemen's furnishing goods, at such low prices as will benefit one and all. Remember the place—BRUNN & CO.'s. corner Yates and Langley streets, Victoria, V. I. Greenbacks taken at San Francisco rates. *

O Men Gatherem up!

HEYWOOD'S PORK SAUSAGE.

ELIXER OF LIFE—Mr Heywood, of the Yorkshire Market, has commenced for the season to make his celebrated Pork Sausage, manufactured from the very best of Island fed Pork—clean and pure as the snow that fell on Diana's lap—Oh, get out! Everybody buys them, because they are good. Now mind, be sure and make no mistake; it is in the fire-proof Brick Store, next door to the Old Original Chicory Stand.

☞ Heywood's New Sugar-Cured Hams and Breakfast Bacon for sale shortly. *

NO REMEDY IN THE WORLD ever came into such universal use, or has so fully won the confidence of mankind, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL for the cure of Coughs, Cold and Consumption.

IF you wish the very best CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS, you must call on BRADLEY & RULOFSON, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco. *

FRED PAYNE has removed his Cheap Shaving Shop to the opposite side of Johnson street, just above the Miner's Saloon. *

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Mishaps.—An accident will sometimes befall the most wary. A sprain, a burn, a cut, cannot always be prevented; but a speedy and easy cure may be obtained by the application of this inestimable Ointment. It immediately cools the part, soothes the irritated nerves, prevents the blood flowing to the seat of injury thus fully guarding against inflammation and the formation of abscesses For curing accidental hurts this Ointment surpasses every liniment, lotion, or embrocation. It restores soundness to the skin, and firmness to the muscle: it gives freedom of motion once more to stiffened sinews, contracted joints, and strained ligaments. For repairing damage done by external violence, no influence is equally rapid, no agency equally curative. 32

The Breath of Flowers!

The breath of the rarest tropic flowers, fragrant and imperishable, is transfused into that most exquisite of all modern perfumes, MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER, suited alike for the handkerchief, the toilet and the bath.

☞ As there are worthless counterfeits offered for sale, buyers should always ask for the Florida Water, prepared by Lanman & Kemp, New York. 540

Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Are prepared expressly for the cure of those diseases that have their origin in impure blood and foul and vitiated humors, and for 35 years they have proved that in all eruptive skin diseases, in all miasmatic and scrofulous or cancerous diseases, and in every form of ulcerous and scabious disease, these two great remedies never fail in effecting a cure. 666

☞ **The best Remedy for Purifying the Blood,** strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite

FRESE'S HAMBURG TEA.

It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be given safely to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish, and German, with every package. TRY IT!

For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries.

EMIL FRESE, Wholesale Druggist,.. Sole Agent, 410 Clay st., San Francisco. y1

TO LET,

A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED BEDROOM, suitable for a gentleman or married couple.

Apply to MRS MAHONEY, no8 Broughton street.

FOR SALE,

500 APPLE, PEARS, PLUMS AND CHERRY TREES, of the finest kind.

Apply to J. W. WILLIAMS, oc31 1m Broad street.

New Advertisements.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A FEMALE SERVANT.

Apply to MRS. R. E JACKSON, no13 At the residence of the late Mr Cochrane.

CODFISH.

6,000 LBS. NORTHERN DRY SALT Codfish, this Summer catch.

For sale by E. B. MARVIN, no13 1m Wharf street.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the Firm of F. STEMMLER & Co. are requested to send them in on or before the 11th inst.; and all persons indebted to the same firm will please come forward ON OR BEFORE THE SAME DATE, or they will be prosecuted according to law.

The Goods in Store are offered for Sale during the same period at Reduced Rates.

Victoria, Nov. 4, 1867. no5 1w

NOTICE

H.M.S. Victualling Yard, Esquimalt, 11th Nov., 1867.

WITH REFERENCE TO THE ADvertisement calling for Tenders for Provisions for H.M. Naval service in Esquimalt, Tenders must be made SEPARATELY FOR FRESH MEAT AND VEGETABLES.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,
(Signed)
no12 1w S. J. SPARK.

COKE

FOR SALE AT THE

GAS WORKS,

AT

50 Cents per Barrel.

no7

The Shades,

THEATRE SALOON.

MESSRS RUSHELL & MORDAUNT, the well-known proprietors of the Blue Post, take leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have leased from the enterprising lessee of the Theatre the Saloon adjoining, which they have fitted up in suitable style, furnished the table with refreshments, and the Bar with refreshing and stimulating beverages, together with luxurious "light Cigars" for those who may desire to indulge in them. no7 1m

LONDON MARKET

Reynolds & Botterell,

Corner Yates & Douglas Streets,

ISLAND FED MEAT

Of the Finest Description, from their own Ranch.

Families and Shipping Orders promptly attended to. Contracts entered into for the supplies on board H. Ships on favorable terms, and delivered carriage free. no9

GAME MARKET

HENRY KIMBER

FORT STREET,

(ADJOINING FELL & CO.'s GROCERY,)

VICTORIA, V.I.,

DEALERS IN

GAME, &c.

no12 1m

THOMAS HARRIS. JOHN MURRAY

VICTORIA.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS,

Butchers & General Dealers in Meats & Vegetables.

SUPERIOR ISLAND FED MEAT ALWAYS ON HAND.

NAVY MESSES,

FAMILIES, HOTELS and SHIPPING supplied upon short notice with the best of Meats, on reasonable terms. All Goods delivered free of charge.

July 1, 1867. no1 2p

C. F. BARNARD, M. D.

Mechanical & Surgical Dentist.

OFFICE:—Douglas street, first house on the right South of Fort street.

ALL BRANCHES OF THE Profession skilfully executed. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Coloroform, Ether, or "Rhigolene Spray."

Charge for the Extraction of Adult Teeth and Children's Second Teeth, without "Spray" or Chloroform $1 each. Charge for Fillings and other Work, reduced, so as to conform somewhat to the exigency of the times.

Plates of Silver, Gold, or Vulcanite neatly, strongly and satisfactorily Repaired, whether partially broken or completely divided in two Advice Gratis.

Victoria, V. I., B. C., Aug. 9th, 1867. jy10 1y

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS

OF

BRITISH COLUMBIA!

INCLUDING

The Towns, the Roadside Houses,

VIEWS OF THE ROAD

AND A SERIES OF

VIEWS OF MINING!

IN THE GOLD FIELDS of CARIBOO,

Are now on view and for sale at

DALLY'S PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,

FORT STREET, VICTORIA, V.I.

no9 1m

New Goods, Just Landing,

EX BARK "AVA."

200 cases Devoe's Coal Oil;
200 bxs No. 1 French Candles, Heavy;
175 bxs New Malaga Raisins, in bxs, hlf-bxs and qr-bxs;
10,000 lbs. (A) Cal. Crushed Sugar;
10,000 lbs. Yellow Coffee Sugar;
300 reams Straw Paper, 20x30;
50 doz Cal Brooms, No. 1, 2 and 3;

And a GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, which the undersigned offer for sale at the Lowest Market Rates.

MILLARD & BEEDY, no12 Wharf street.

Auction Sales.

J. P. Davies & Co

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Salesroom Fireproof Stone Building, Wharf Street near Yates.

Cash advances made on Consignments. d11

NOTICE.

In connection with our Real Estate business, we have had made, by competent Surveyors, two large Maps, each 6 feet square, of the City of Victoria together with the Suburban Property, &c., &c.; also, a large Map of Esquimalt and the surrounding Property. fe25

Real Estate

For Account of San Francisco Owners.

Peremptory Sale.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

Have received instructions from San Francisco to sell, by

Public Auction,

AT SALESROOM

Wharf Street

THIS DAY

Friday Nov. 15th,

AT ¼ PAST 12 O'CLOCK, SHARP,

Store street Property,

ALL those certain pieces or parcels of Land situate at the corner of Store and Herald streets, Victoria, B.C., and known on the Official Map of the same as Town Lot 469, having 120 feet frontage on Store street by 60 feet frontage on Herald Street, together with the large and substantial Frame Building, lately used as a Machine Shop by Coker & Snow.

Lot 469 in Block E.

Yates street Property

THAT first-class Corner Town Lot situate on the corner of Yates and Quadra streets, having a frontage of 160 feet by a depth of 60.

LOT No. 314 in Block II.

Fort street Property,

Also, to close Copartnership accounts,

By order of Messrs. Stemmler & Weiler,

THE SUPERIOR RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS (now occupied by them), situate on Pemberton, near Fort, having a frontage of 199 5-12 by a depth of 468 feet, together with the improvements thereon, which consist of the modern built one and a-half story Verandah Dwelling, having large Parlor, Side Room, Hall, Dining Rooms, large Kitchen and Room adjoining, all of which is lathed and plastered, and handsomely papered over plaster; brick chimneys; [the upper portion of the residence is unfinished;] in rear is Stabling, Chicken House and Shed. The Garden in front must be seen to be appreciated—stocked with varieties of Pears, Apples, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Raspberries, Strawberries, Black White and Red Currants, Roses and Ornamental Shrubs, and has a good, wide gravelled walk; two wells supplied by force and lift pumps, &c., &c., &c.

Parties wishing to view the property can do so by applying on the premises.

ALSO

The Building

AND GOOD-WILL OF LEASE,

Of Store on GOVERNMENT STREET occupied by Messrs Stemmler & Weiler.

TERMS CASH.

ACTS OF SALE AT BUYERS' EXPENSE

no12 J. P. DAVIES, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY.

J. P. DAVIES & Co.

Will sell by Auction,

AT SALESROOM

Wharf Street,

Tuesday, Nov. 19th,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Ex BARK "AVA,"

Auction Sales.

J. P. DAVIES & CO—Continued.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO,

Boots, Shoes,

BROGANS, GAITERS, SEA BOOTS,

Dry Goods,

AND

Clothing,

UNDERCLOTHING,

Baltic & other Shirts.

☞ Particulars hereafter. no12

LONDON HOUSE,

Government Street, October 6, 1867.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED a Splendid Stock of Goods for the

FALL & WINTER TRADE,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

—IN—

DRESS GOODS,
SKIRTS,
SHAWLS,
MANTLES,
MILLINERY
TRIMMINGS,
LACE GOODS,
UNDERCLOTHING,
BABY LINEN,
CLOTH,
FANCY GOODS.

The very best makes of Flannels, Calicoes, Sheetings, Linens, Hosiery, Gloves and General Drapery Goods.

J. H. Turner & Co.,
VICTORIA.

J. P. TUNSTALL & CO., London. no8

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

THE

Greatest Family Medicine of the Age!

Taken internally, cures

Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c.,
Weak Stomach,
General Debility,
Nursing Sore Mouth,
Cankers,
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia or Indigestion,
Bowel Complaint,
Painter's Colic,
Asiatic Cholera,
Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

Taken Externally, cures

Felons, Boils and Old Sores,
Severe Burns and Scalds,
Cuts, Bruises and Sprains,
Swelling of the Joints,
Ringworm and Tetter,
Broken Breasts,
Frosted Feet and Chilblains,
Toothache,
Pain in the Face,
Neuralgia and Rheumatism.

The PAIN KILLER is, by universal consent, allowed to have won for itself a reputation unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. Its instantaneous effect in the entire eradication and extinction of PAIN in all its forms incidental to the human family, and the unsolicited written and verbal testimony of the masses in its favor, has been and are its own best advertisement.

The ingredients which enter into the PAIN KILLER being purely vegetable, render it perfectly safe and efficacious, taken internally as well as for external applications, when used according to directions. The slight stain upon linen from its use is readily removed by washing with a little alcohol.

The medicine is justly celebrated for the cure of so many of the afflictions incident to the human family, has now been before the public TWENTY YEARS, and has found its way into almost every corner of the world; and wherever it has been used, the same opinion is expressed of its real medicinal properties.

☞ Sold by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors.

74 High Street, Providence, R.I.
378 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C.E.
17 Southampton Row, London, England. no10 1w d&w

JULIUS SEITZ,

FURRIER,

JOHNSON STREET, CLOSE TO WHARF,

VICTORIA, B.C.

Will Pay the Highest Price for all kinds of Furs in season.

TRADERS AND TRAPPERS receiving Furs will find it to their advantage to give the above a call before disposing of them elsewhere.

ORDERS TAKEN FOR

SETS OF FURS, BUGGY ROBES, &c.,

and guaranteed to be made in first-class workmanship, to any fashion.

PRIME EASTERN AND NORTHERN FURS, manufactured and unmanufactured, for Ladies and Children, always on hand and sold at moderate prices. no12 3m

Auction Sales

P. M. BACKUS

WILL SELL

AT SALESROOM

WHARF STREET,

TO-MORROW

Saturday, Nov. 16th,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

Furniture

Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Mattresses, &c., &c.

ALSO

TO PAY STORAGE,

1 Blacksmith's Bellows and lot of Mining Tools, consisting of Drills, Hammers, Sledges, Cast Steel, &c., &c. no13

IN RE ASSIGNMENT ESTATE OF KENT & EVANS.

Important Sale

OF

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY,

AND

PLATED-WARE,

&c., &c.

P. M. BACKUS

Has been instructed by the Assignees in the above Estate

TO SELL,

BY CATALOGUE,

ON THE PREMISES,

Fort Street.

Tuesday, Nov. 19th,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

THE VALUABLE

STOCK-IN-TRADE

Of the above-named Assignors, consisting of

FURNISHING IRONMONGERY GOODS, in great variety;
BUILDER'S IRONMONGERY;
PLATED WARE;
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY;
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS;
LAMPS; DOOR MATS;
TWINES, &c., &c.

ALSO

ONE VERY VALUABLE FORCE PUMP

The FRAME BUILDING on Broad street, used as an Iron Warehouse, with the Lease thereof, will also be sold on same day, at 12 o'clock precisely.

TERMS AT SALE. no13

NEW STORE,

Corner of Fort & Government Streets,

VICTORIA, V.I.

HEBBARD & McTIERNAN,

DEALERS IN

Second-hand Furniture

AND

FARMER'S PRODUCE.

Goods bought and sold on commission. Consignments respectfully solicited. no5 1m

WM. ZELNER,

SURGEON

DENTIST

ESTABLISHED IN 1858.

DENTAL WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS executed with the most modern improvements and scientific appliances

Teeth extracted by the newest process.

☞ CHARGES REASONABLE.

OFFICE:

ST. GEORGE HOTEL, VIEW STREET, Room No. 24, First Floor.

☞ Hours for consultation from 10 to 4 daily. oc28 1m

Groceries and Provisions.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from anything. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that anything you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan, of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre* —a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration* of the *uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes: "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla steadily taken cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried everything, and everything failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and anything you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to made a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

MOORE, & CO.,

Corner of Yates and Langley Streets

J. & F. HOWARD,

Britannia Iron Works, Bedford,

Patentees and Manufacturers of

CHAMPION PLOUGHS,

STEAM CULTIVATORS, STEAM PLOUGHS,

HARROWS, HORSE RAKES,

And other Agricultural Implements.

From their long experience and great manufacturing facilities, J. & F. Howard are in a position to supply Agricultural Machinery, not only of the best design but of the best workmanship it is possible to produce. Their aim for many years has been to manufacture Implements which, whilst most efficient in work should prove economical and durable in use. Being extensive Farmers themselves, they have full opportunities of testing every machine before offering it to the public.

Catalogues, with full particulars, sent free on application.

London Office—4, Cheapside, three doors from St Paul's. je1 1y

Catalogues can be obtained of the Publisher.

Wallace & Stewart,

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

WHARF STREET, Victoria, V. I.,

☞ **All kinds of Agricultural Produce bought and sold.** no13 1

Medical.

BRISTOL'S (Vegetable) SUGAR-COATED PILLS!

THE GREAT CURE

For all the diseases of the

LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS,

Put up in Glass Phials, warranted

KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in all cases arising from depraved humours or impure blood. The most hopeless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies, that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to.

DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION
LIVER COMPLAINTS
CONSTIPATION
HEADACHE
DROPSY
PILES,

For many years these PILLS have been used in daily practice, always with the best results and it is with the greatest confidence they are recommended to the afflicted. They are composed of the most costly, purest and best vegetable Extracts and Balsams, such as are but seldom used in ordinary medicines, on account of their great cost, and the combination of rare medicinal properties is such that in long standing and difficult diseases, where other medicines have completely failed, these extraordinary PILLS have effected speedy and thorough cures.

Only 25 cts per Phial.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

m18 d & w 1y Hostetter, Smith & Dean.

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

IN LARGE BOTTLES.

when the blood is thick, the circulation clogged and the humours of the body rendered unhealthy by the gross and greasy secretions of the winter months. This too though powerful, detergent cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily as

A DIET DRINK

by all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for

THE PERMANENT CURE

OF THE

MOST DANGEROUS AND CONFIRMED CASE

OF

Scrofula or King's Evil, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions.

It is also a sure and reliable remedy for

Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, Scurvy, White Swellings and Neuralgic Affections, Nervous and General Debility of the System, Loss of Appetite, Languor, Dizziness, and all Affections of the Liver, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fevers, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague and Jaundice.

It is guaranteed to be the

Purest and Most Powerful Preparation

OF

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only

TRUE AND RELIABLE CURE FOR SYPHILIS,

Even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all disease arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood.

The afflicted may rest assured that there is NOT THE LEAST PARTICLE OF MINERAL, MERCURIAL, or any other poisonous substance in this medicine. It is perfect harmless and may be administered to persons in the very weakest states of sickness, or to the most helpless infants, without doing the least injury.

Full directions how to take this most valuable medicine will be found around each bottle; and to guard against counterfeits, see that the written signature of LANMAN & KEMP is upon the blue label.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Hostetter, Smith & Dean,

m18 d & w 1y San Francisco.

THE LEADING PERFUME OF THE AGE!

From Fresh Culled Flowers,

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

CELEBRATED

Florida Water.

This exquisite Perfume is prepared direct from Blooming Tropical Flowers, of surpassing fragrance. Its aroma is almost inexhaustible; while its influence on the SKIN is most refreshing, imparting a Delightful Buoyancy to the overtaxed Body and Mind, particularly when mixed with the water of the Bath. For

Fainting Turns,
Nervousness,
Headache,
Debility,
And Hysteria

It is a sure and speedy relief with the very ELITE of Fashion; it has for 25 years maintained its ascendancy over all other perfumes, throughout the West Indies, Cuba, Mexico and Central and South America, and we confidently recommend it as an article which, for delicacy of flavor, richness of boquet, and permanency has no equal. It will also remove from the skin

Roughness,
Blotches,
Sun Burn,
Freckles,
And Pimples.

It is as delicious as the OTTO OF ROSES and lends freshness and beautiful transparency to the complexion. Diluted with water it makes the best dentifrice, imparting a pearly whiteness to the teeth; it also removes all smarting or pain after shaving.

COUNTERFEITS,

Beware of Imitations. Look for the name of MURRAY & LANMAN on the bottle. Wrapper and ornamental label.

Prepared only by

LANMAN & KEMP,

Wholesale Druggists,

70, 71 & 73 Water Street, New York.

AND FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

m18 d & w 1y

DR D. R. MORGAN

OCULIST,

523 KEARNY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

THOUGH SO RECENTLY ARRIVED, Dr M. takes pride in referring to the cures of a number of severely diseased Eye Cures, as follows: J. E. Haskell, No. 52 J street Sacramento, affected over 17 years, cured in less than 4 weeks; L. P. Edes, Marysville; Jno Gilbert, E. M. Pardy; F. J. Curry, and many others, San Francisco.

The worst cases of Granulated Lids, Entropium and Opacity of Cornea cured in from 4 to 10 weeks.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.—One hundred Eyes, from the Manufactory of A. P. Boissoneau Fils, Paris—the best in the world—fitted by Dr J. P. Pilkington, Aurist and oculist. Office with Dr Morgan, as above.

DEAFNESS, DISCHARGES of the EAR, EYE, MOUTH and NOSTRILS entirely removed. se7 6m

Medical.

THE GRAND PROMOTERS OF HEALTH.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

The grand secret of attaining happiness is to secure good health, without which life is stripped of its pleasures. The first irregularity of any function should be checked and set right by appropriate doses of these fine purifying Pills, which strengthen the system by thoroughly cleansing the blood from all impurities. They balance disordered action, remove the cause of disturbance and restore its normal and natural power to every organ, without inconvenience, pain or any other drawback.

Derangement of the Bowels, Liver and Stomach Complaints.

This medicine is so well known in every part of the world, and the cures effected by its use are so wonderful as to astonish every one. Its pre-eminence as a remedy for billious and liver complaints and derangements of the stomach and bowels, is no longer a matter of dispute or doubt. In these diseases the beneficial effects of Holloway's invaluable Pills are so permanent and extensive that the whole system is renovated, the organs of digestion strengthened, and full and easy assimilation promoted, so that both physical and moral energy are increased.

Determination of Blood to the Head.

This is generally occasioned by some irregularity of stomach and bowels, which, if not quickly attended to, frequently terminates fatally. A few doses of these famous Pills never fail to give tone to the stomach, regularity to the secretions, and purity to the fluids. Vertigo, dimness of sight and other indications of approaching apoplexy, are entirely dissipated by a course of this admirable medicine.

The Female's Best Friend.

For all debilitating disorders peculiar to the sex and in every contingency perilous to the life of women, youthful or aged, married or single, this mild but speedy remedy is recommended with friendly earnestness. It will correct all functional derangements to which they are subject.

Scrofula and all Skin Diseases.

For all skin diseases, however inveterate, these medicines are a sovereign remedy. While the Pills act upon the blood, which they purify, the ointment passes through the pores of the skin, and cleanses every structure, as water saturates the soil or as salt penetrates meat. The whole physical machinery is thus rendered healthy, regular and vigorous.

Coughs, Colds and Asthmas.

No medicine will cure colds of long duration or such as are settled upon the chest so quickly as these famous Pills. Even in cases where the first stage of asthmas has appeared these Pills may be relied on as a certain and never failing remedy, particularly if the Ointment be simultaneously well rubbed into the chest and throat night and morning.

Indigestion—Billious Headache.

These complaints may sometimes be considered trifling but it should be borne in mind that by inattention and neglect, they often end most seriously. Give early thought to a deranged stomach take Holloway's Pills, rub his celebrated Ointment over the pit of the stomach, and you will shortly perceive a change for the better in your digestion, spirits, appetite, strength and energy. The improvement, though it may be gradual will be thorough and lasting.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy knownin the world for the following diseases:

Ague	Female Irregularities	Scrofula King's Evil
Asthma	Fevers of all kinds	Sore Throats
Billious Complaints	Fits	Stone and Gravel
Blotches on the Skin	Gout	Secondary Symptoms
Bowel Complaints	Headache	Tic-Douloureux
Colics	Indigestion	Tumours
Constipation the Bowels	Inflammation	Ulcers
Consumption	Jaundice	Venereal Affections
Debility	Liver Complaints	Worms of all kinds
Dropsy	Lumbago	Weakness, from whatever cause
Dysentery	Piles	
Erysipelas	Rheumatism	
	Retention of Urine	

&c.....&c.....&c

Sold at the Establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box.

⁂ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Full directions for the guidance of patients in every disease affixed to each Box. oct1-W

FRENCH MEDICINES IN VOGUE.

BY GRIMAULT & CO.,

Chemist to H. I. H. Prince Napoleon,

49 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.

NO MORE COD LIVER OIL

RIMAULT'S SYRUP OF IODIZED HORSE RADISH.

This syrup is employed with the greatest success, in place of Cod Liver Oil, to which it is infinitely superior. It cures diseases of the chest, scrofula, lymphatic disorders, green sickness, muscular atony and loss of appetite. It regenerates the constitution by purifying the blood, and is, in a word, the most powerful depurative known. It never fatigues the stomach and bowels, and is administered with the greatest efficacy to young children subject to humors or obstruction of the gland. At last, it is very efficacious in the diseases of the skin.

No More Consumption.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPHOSPHATE OF LIME.

This new medicine is a sovereign remedy in phthisis and other diseases of the lungs, promptly removes all the most serious symptoms. The cough is relieved; the night sweats cease, and the patient rapidly recovers health.

No More Poverty of the Blood and Pale Complexion,

DRS LERA'S PHOSPHATE OF IRON.

This new ferruginous medicine contains the elements of the blood and bones, and iron in a liquid state. It is different from all hitherto offered to the public, is liquid, colorless and tasteless. It speedily cures chlorosis, pains in the stomach, difficult digestion, dysmenorrhœa and anemia.

The majority of the Academies of Medicine of Paris recommend the Phosphate of Iron to ladies of delicate constitution suffering from anemia, and other persons fatigued from over anxiety, nervous emotions, over work, general debility and poorness of blood.

It is the only preparation which never causes constipation and can be borne by the most delicate stomachs.

Nervous Headaches and Neuralgias.

Instantaneously cured by

GRIMAULT'S BRAZILIAN GUERANA.

A vegetable substance, used from time immemorial in Brazil, and entirely inoffensive.

Better than Copaiba

GRIMAULT'S CAPSULES AND LIQUID EXTRACT OF MATICO VEGETALIS

Where all other preparations have failed, these preparations will always effect a cure. These insure rapid and extraordinary cure of severe recent and chronic cases of private diseases. They are used in the hospitals of Paris, by the celebrated Dr Ricord, and are found greatly superior to all hitherto known mineral remedies and copaiba and cubebs. The injection is used in recent and capsules in more chronic cases.

DIGESTIVE LOZENGES AND POWERS OF ALKALINE LACTATES

BY BURINDU BUISSON,

LAUREATE OF THE PARIS IMPERIAL ACADEMY OF MEDICINE

This delicious preparation is prescribed by the most reputed doctors in France, against all derangements of the digestive functions, such as gastritis, gastralgia, long and painful digestions, wind in the stomach and bowels, emaciation, jaundice, and complaints of the liver and loins.

General Depot in Paris,

At GRIMAULT & CO'S 48 Rue Richelieu.

In New York, At FOUGERA 30 N William street. At TARTER & CO'S, 93 and 99 Franklin street.

In San Francisco At ROTURIER,

And at every good Chemists' oc3

LANGLEY & Co., Agents, For British Columbia.

CHALLENGE.

HAVING BEEN ABSENT IN CARIBOO during the late match between the Victoria and New Westminster Rifle Volunteers, and hearing that the former did not bring forward their best shots on that occasion, in order to give them an opportunity, I hereby challenge any man on Vancouver Island to shoot the same ranges as were shot upon that occasion, at the same butts, for the sum of

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS

said match to be shot with Lancaster or Enfield Rifles. This challenge will remain open for thirty days.

J. T. SCOTT.

New Westminster, October 18th, 1867. oc21

New Advertisements

To Visitors from California, Oregon, the Sound, &c.

AT

VICTORIA HOUSE,

CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS,

VICTORIA, V.I.,

Will always be found a Large and Choice Assortment of

Dress Goods, Mantles, Millinery, Flowers, Laces, &c

At very Moderate Prices, and of the Latest Styles, the Goods being imported from Europe by Express Monthly.

The usual Assortment of Staple Goods, such as:

White & Printed Calicos, Flanuels, Linens, Blankets, Ticking, &c., &c.,

Also on Hand in Great Variety.

Wm. DENNY, Manager.

no11

PUBLIC NOTICE.

MESSRS FELL & CO.

Beg to inform their friends and the public in general that they have taken the Store lately occupied by Messrs WILSON & MURRAY, into which they have removed.

They take this opportunity of thanking their old customers for their liberal support, and to solicit that of those who have dealt with Messrs WILSON & MURRAY, assuring them that every effort will be made (by keeping an assortment of all the choicest articles that can be obtained) to rival the best Groceries on the Pacific coast, and to prove themselves worthy of patronage.

All Goods, whether for the Royal Navy, at Esquimalt, or any part of the City or Suburbs, will be promptly delivered FREE OF COST.

An abundant supply of

FRESH EGGS AND BUTTER

received every week from the outlying districts.

FELL & COMPANY,

Tea, Coffee and Spice Merchants and General Grocers,

FORT STREET.

no7

MURRAY'S BAKERY.

N. MURRAY,

"THE BAKER"

OF THE LATE FIRM OF WILSON & MURRAY, HAS LEASED THE BRICK Building (ROYAL CHARTER), FORT STREET, which he will shortly open as a Bakery. In the mean time he will carry on the business in his temporary establishment, Johnson street, and continue to supply the same kind of bread the late firm was so celebrated for.

N.B.—CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED FROM THE CART AS USUAL. no12 1m

Eureka Music Hall,

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

WHERE DO YOU GO FOR AN EVENING'S AMUSEMENT? "STAND NOT UPON the order of going but go at once" to the Eureka Music Hall, Government street. The public are most respectfully informed that the above place of amusement is now open for visitors in a style far superior to anything hitherto presented to their notice, and nothing shall be left undone to ensure those who may patronise the house a pleasant evening's enjoyment.

Madame Annie Quarles and Miss Marshall, the accomplished Vocalists and Pianists, will appear every Evening.

New Talent from San Francisco!

Miss Laura Wolf, Miss Maggie Williams, Miss Marian Williams, Miss M. Baker.

MR CHAS. SMITH, Violinist and Ballad Singer.....MR N. REED, Pianist.

☞ Wines, Spirits, Ales, &c., of the very best description, dispensed at the Bar. Open every evening at Eight o'clock. ADMISSION FREE oc21 1m*

Hotels, Saloons, &c.

St. Nicholas Hotel,

Government Street,

VICTORIA, V. I.

This Establishment

Is now Open for the Reception of Guests,

And is recommended to the Traveling Public as a

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

THE ROOMS HAVE ALL BEEN

REFURNISHED,

And particular attention is paid to

CLEANLINESS AND GOOD ORDER.

APARTMENTS will be let by the DAY, WEEK or MONTH, at a Great Reduction from Former Rates, and Travelers are requested to inspect the Hotel before seeking accommodation elsewhere.

J. FRIED,

oc20 1m Proprietor.

American Exchange

CORNER OF SANSOME AND HALLECK STREETS,

San Francisco, Cal.,

Fireproof—200 Rooms, all hard-finished, well ventilated and nicely furnished.

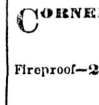
The most comfortable and homelike Hotel in the State where every want is anticipated and cheerfully supplied.

The AMERICAN EXCHANGE COACH, with RED LIGHTS, will always be in readiness to convey passengers to the Hotel free of charge.

jy31 1y TIMOTHY SARGENT Proprietor.

OYSTER DEPOT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL



THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE opened the premises known as BOB'S Saloon as a Depot for supplying the inhabitants of Victoria and British Columbia with the celebrated

CHEMAINUS OYSTERS!

OYSTERS, in every style, furnished at all hours.

They are also prepared to supply Families, Hotels, &c., with Oysters, in and out of shell, at the lowest prices.

All orders from British Columbia promptly attended to, and delivered free of charge on board the steamers.

Oysters by the sack, $2 50.

R. HUGHES.

oc26 tf H. BRADLEY.

Contracts for "Coals," "Fresh Meat and Vegetables," "Biscuit and Soft Bread," "Provisions," "Soap," "Water," "Firewood," "Fresh Meat and Vegetables for the Royal Marine Detachment at San Juan," and "Washing for H. M. Temporary Naval Hospital at Esquimalt."

H.M. Naval and Victualling Establishment, Esquimalt, 1st November, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on or before the 30th instant Tenders will be received by the undersigned for the supply of the above-mentioned Stores.

Separate Tenders to be made for;

COALS;
FRESH MEAT AND VEGETABLES;
BISCUIT AND SOFT BREAD;
PROVISIONS;
SOAP;
WATER;
FIREWOOD;
FRESH MEAT AND VEGETABLES FOR SAN JUAN;
WASHING FOR TEMPORARY HOSPITAL.

A List of the articles required and the terms of all the contracts can be seen at the Office of the undersigned, at H.M. Victualling Yard, Esquimalt.

All Tenders to be made in Sterling; the Tenders to be sealed and marked in the corner with the article contracted for.

No Tender will be received after 12 o'clock at noon on the 30th inst.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

S. J. SPARK,

n1 td Paymaster in charge.

PLOWS! PLOWS!!

By Case of Ten each, or set up.

HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, CORN Mills (all kinds), Cider Mills, Hay Cutters (all sizes), Fanning Mills (all sizes); CORN SHELLERS, double and single, hand or horse power; Wagons, Carts, with a large and full assortment of all kinds of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, all of which will be sold at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES at Wholesale or Retail.

J. D. ARTHUR & SON,

Corner Davis and California streets,

oc17 3m San Francisco.

VICTORIA BAKERY, FORT STREET.

R. H. WILSON BEGS TO INTIMATE that he intends opening the above premises early next week, and solicits a share of the patronage of the customers of the late firm and the public generally.

no2

Insurance.

Northern Assurance Co.

FOR

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, $10,000,000,

Fully subscribed by upwards of 700 Shareholders, whose personal liability is UNLIMITED.

VESTED FUNDS, $3,000,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

This Company grant Insurances against Fire on every description of property.

LIFE DEPARTMENT

This Institution accepts proposals at the rates of premium applicable to Europe, which on examination will be found more advantageous than those charged by other Offices having Agencies here. It unites all the advantages of a Mutual Association with the security of a Proprietary Company. The Participation Branch is conducted by the Proprietors of the Company for a charge of 10 per cent. on the premiums, without any other deduction whatever. Thus it is assured enjoy the profit WITHOUT THE LIABILITY of the Mutual system.

The participation in profits has been most liberal. Should claims arise before the next investigation, a prospective bonus of nearly 1½ per cent. is allotted.

JANION, GREEN & RHODES,

oc18 3m AGENTS.

Phœnix Fire Assurance COMPANY.

LOMBARD STREET and CHARING CROSS.

LONDON.

Established 1782.

For Insuring every kind of Property in all parts of the World from Loss or Damage by Fire.

THE PROMPTITUDE AND LIBERALITY WITH WHICH its engagements are always met by this Company are well known, and the importance of its relations with the public may be estimated from the fact that since its establishment, it has paid more than Eight Millions Sterling in discharge of claims for Losses by Fire.

The security offered to the public by the Phœnix Office is unlimited, comprising in addition to the large invested capital of the Company the whole fortunes of numerous proprietors, composed of some of the most opulent merchants and others in the United Kingdom. Annual and short time Insurances are effected upon all kinds of property in Vancouver Island and British Columbia on the most favorable terms.

Rates and Particulars of Insurance may be had on application to

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The British and Foreign MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

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Capital, One Million Pounds Sterling

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RESERVE TO MEET LOSSES FIVE MILLION DOLLARS!

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The undersigned, Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia, return their particular thanks to the public for their patronage of the Royal since the opening of the agency, and also to the Victoria Fire Companies for their valuable services.

The Fire Branch

Of this agency in 1864, was nearly double that of 1863—the risks in Victoria alone amounted to $1,100,000.

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Wharf street, Victoria, B. C., 1867. and d & w

NOTICE.

Phœnix Fire Assurance Co. of London.

MR THOMAS C. NUTTALL, THE Agent of the above-mentioned Company, by his Power of Attorney under his hand and seal, dated 23d instant, has duly appointed me to act in his stead, for and on behalf of the said Company.

The Agency of the above mentioned Company has been removed to Government street, between Fort and Bastion streets.

Dated this 30th day of October, A.D. 1867.

oc31 ROBERT BEAVEN.

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